

GETTYSBURG



COMPILER.

By H. J. Stable.

GETTYSBURG, PA., JUNE 24, 1870.

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building.

Attorneys, Physicians, &c.

J. A. GREGORY, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will promptly attend to all
legal business, and will be retained
as Counsel South-West corner of West Diamond

Gettysburg, Penna., April 1, 1870.

J. H. B. BOHNS.

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Has assumed the practice of the

Court, and will attend to all business in the

Dinner, a building, south-west corner of the

Baltimore street, Gettysburg, March 1, 1870.

J. G. NERKIN.

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G. H. DODGE.

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J. J. LATHAM.

GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA.

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THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1870.

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IS the Connecticut town elections held recently, the Democrats gained largely over the vote for Governor last Spring.

CHARLES A. JONES of the New York Sun says that "the re-nomination of General Grant will become absolute impossibility two years hence."

The Radicals tried to cheat the election in Richmond. Their frauds were discovered and the whole Democratic ticket has been declared elected.

ATTORNEY GENERAL HARRIS has resigned, and the President has appointed one Ackerman, of Georgia, (formerly of New Hampshire,) in his stead. The party leaders are greatly disquieted with the new appointment.

If the black men of the South are so well qualified to vote, hold offices, and administer affairs, why not call home the carpet-baggers and set them to work and send them to prison, where they belong?

The *Southern Democrat* surprised us last week by presenting itself in thirty-two column dimensions and a tight new dress from head to foot. We are glad to see this evidence of pluck (if not prosperity) on the part of Mr. Hoffman, and urge the Democracy of Somersett to support him as such enterprise deserves.

HENRY R. HUNTER, the impending Catoosa, demands that he is a candidate for Congress from North Carolina, and says "I certainly should not esteem it an honor to be sent to Congress or elsewhere by such voters as have deluded to elect and re-elect office individuals like Whittemore and DeWitt."

CLERK.—In Connecticut, New York, Washington city, and Oregon, each spoken on the subject of the Fifteenth Amendment, and their verdict is unmistakably in condemnation of that wrong and in favor of a white man's government. None understand this fact better than the leaders of the Radical party. Elections to take place will show a similar result.

The partnership between the Radical leaders and the negroes in Indiana is not doing so successful a business as the high contracting parties hoped it would. Many of the white Radicals refuse to be included in the organization, and that is one of the State's and the probability that is that the State will go Democratic despite the addition of 4,000 negro votes to the Radical ranks. A similar failure awaits the condition in Pennsylvania.

BUTLER and Farnsworth are at daggers drawn. They do not feel an affinity toward each other. When Butler, by a mean trick, got the Brigham amendment struck out of the Georgia bill, Farnsworth demanded John publicly announced. To this, the former replied he would, some future occasion, tell the country what kind of a man Farnsworth is. It does not require any effort to enlighten the nation as to the character of General Butler.

A MEMBER of Congress proposes to advise Whittemore's admission on the ground that this is a representative Government, and Congress has no right to dictate to the people whom they shall select to represent them. The house branded Whittemore as a thief, and with that brand upon him he went back to his constituents. They have rejected him. The inference is that in his district the thieves are in a majority. But the House has no right to say that these thieves can't be represented. Whittemore must have seen the condition in Pennsylvania.

IS IT DECENT?—As the Democratic majority in New York closely approaches 50 per cent, and in view of the Democratic gains elsewhere, is it not a question whether the Radical organizations, when they pronounced the Democratic party dead, really told the truth? It is a question that seriously compromised the veracity of the leaders of that unconstitutional organization, and it certainly would be well for them to give it consideration. If they have told the truth we have only to hope that the party will keep on dying just as it did in New York and every where else where elections have been held during the present year. If it cannot afford to die, the Radical party is. It is a question whether the Radical party can afford to have that kind of dying.

AN attempt was recently made in the House of Representatives of Massachusetts to censure that body against the policy of introducing Chinese labor into the manufacturers of that State. It failed. The big corporations want cheap labor, and they will get it from China. Stever having been blotted out in the South, it begins to crop out in the North. The only difference is that the chinamen will now grab the hands of white men, and they will have no Summer or Butler to plead their cause.

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If Radical editors do not dream some such result, why their present desperation and bitterness? The subject is worth more than a passing thought.

CHARLES A. JONES, of the New York Sun, says that "the re-nomination of General Grant will become absolute impossibility two years hence."

The Philadelphia Inquirer, one of the most intensely "jail" papers in the country, and a Radical among Radicals, sympathizes with his friends, the carpet-baggers of the South, in the following peculiar strain. The semi-trolls are beginning to catch it all quarters. Says the *Inquirer*: "The carpet-baggers in Wilmington, North Carolina, have come to grief, and have been betrayed in the house of their friends. To secure the offices for themselves, they packed the nomination convention with colored delegates, with the understanding that the latter would support the former. We regard to say that among those delegates there must have been a large number of colored men who were known to the country during the war as reliable contemplators—entitled on account of their never fighting the traitor—for whom the mandataries came to be voted. It was found that the "carpet-bagger" was elected. The colored delegates placed in nomination, for Senator, a colored man; for large numbers of the lower classes, three colored men, and so on to the end of the list. Great dissatisfaction is expressed, wearied informed, by the Northern gentlemen with Southern ladies holding proslavery, and they threatened to call another convention to be composed of themselves exclusively. The colored men were ratified by a portion of the delegates. Mr. Lane had not tapped the dock mark that day, when a gavel which he drew to his pocket, when Wm. Elliott, a representative of the heads party, was directed the turn of the ballot, and he jumped into the stage. Elliott by H. R. Elliott, and the Berry Lane (the Berry Lane party) was pressed into the service of the chairman by the Berry Lane party.

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THE Pennsylvania Democracy are speaking upon the white man's question. They are determined to make the issue of the coming contest. On the 4th instant, the Democratic convention of Fayette county assembled at Uniontown, and after nominating a good ticket, commenced a series of terrible resolutions by declaring that the fraudulent and forcible adoption of the Fifteenth Amendment was a flagrant outrage upon the rights of the States, and an intentional insult to the white race. The same convention also urged the forming of white men's clubs for the purpose of restoring the power of this government to the keeping of white men, and urged all men who prefer the rule of white men to that of negroes to unite with the Democracy in an effort to perpetuate the institutions of our country in the hands of the white race. This is the path in which the Democratic party in the old Keystone State will travel in the future. Negro suffrage was forced upon the white men of this State by fraudulent means. They were not allowed to have voice in the auditor. A Legislature was elected upon a far different issue, and then the majority of that body ratified the negro amendment. Had the question of negro suffrage been submitted to the white men of Pennsylvania, there would have been defeat by a large majority, and the same result would follow an election today. The Radicals are well aware of that fact, and hence the cheat and swindle. But it is not fair to administer an antidote for one poison, and then the Democracy intend to do. White House has no right to say that these thieves are to be caught by the easter of General Butler.

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The Gettysburg Compiler.

BOUNTY ACCOUNT.

A. J. WILSON, WINE SWIMMING, A native of the State went into the river at Gettysburg, the other morning, and while he was swimming about, some abandoned, stranded, sole fish, his clothes, excepting his high leather cap, were lost. We won't undertake to explain how the Judge was, however, swimming in the English language, as it requires its most efficient and vigorous efforts, and is usually intended to the acquisition of certain degrees of eminence. But he swam in the water about four hours, experimenting with the different kinds of impressions and endeavoring to select two or three of the standard designs, for application to the fish. At last he came out, and, mounting the high bank, he opened the umbrella and tried to cover his retreat up the street toward his house. It appeared to the Judge that all the law and people of the bounding reeds and the members of the Dorcas societies and the women's rights conventions were present, making that day, and the judge had an awful time going through the crowd, until with that undaunted spirit which he had, he beat the bushes, and had been captured. The judge is now engaged in writing out his charge to the jury in advance of the trial. The jury have seen the rough draft, say it is the most plain one has ever been drawn up in this sort of the country.

THE STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA TO THE FIVE DISTRICTS. It is reported from Philadelphia that there are now at that post office, ladies of science, and more especially, of the law, who are daily arriving, as is expected by the last of the week, from the South, and will be present. This is a who's who, a who's who, a great treat to head from Headland, and think something has gone wrong. They are anxious to trade, but are very independent and wary, and won't allow any white men to see the Plateau, or draw up in this sort of the country.

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WHY SHOULD A ROOSTER FEATHERS WAY BE SOLEMN? Because he always has a cock with him.

5000 VACCINES, &c., &c.

From Dr. J. C. H. Gandy, Philadelphia.

THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 24, 1870.

Saving and Housekeeping
From the American Farmer.
GRASSES.

The grass crop is one of the three great crops of the country. The grass has two main purposes—hay and pasture. The Agricultural Department for last reports the hay crop at 25,277,000 tons, valued at \$72,861,070. The grasses for pasture probably would be of equal value.

Hop Clovers.—Although the clovers are not properly grasses, yet they are practically treated as such, and form the basis of much of the best husbandry of the country. It is cultivated for four distinct purposes; for hay, for pasture, for seed, and for manure. Clover is distinctly a leafy plant, and the soils in which it thrives best are soft loams containing lime. Lime should also be sown either with the seed or as soon as it is up. One to two bushels of gypsum, which is composed chiefly of lime and sulphuric acid, should be sown to the acre when the soil already contains considerable lime. If the plaster is not sown in the spring, sow on the stubble as soon as the grain is off.

When for hay, sow on winter wheat in the spring, either on the last flake snows, or after the snow is off the ground. Some approve of harrowing the ground after sowing the seed, and spading the field to prevent the clover from becoming too rank. When for pasture, the clover should be sown in the fall, and the ground turned over, so as to expose the seed to the action of the wind, whereas the gypsum gives the lime a more uniform distribution, and helps to bind the soil.

Eight pounds of clover seed and eight pounds of timothy seed are generally sown to the acre; in some sections eight pounds of clover, four of timothy, and two of red-top are preferred.

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Trifolium on Henry Grays. In the Northern half of this country, it is surpassed by any other grass, a hay crop. It is later than clover; it is very productive; two to three tons of dry hay are often cut to the acre. It is very nutritious, giving, by analysis, a larger proportion of nutrient than any other grass; it sells better in market than any other hay, but the crop is never large.

Oak-Hard Grass on Cockeys. Is one of the most valuable grasses. It is early and well-cured, and is, therefore, the grass adapted to sow with it. It is productive, yielding frequently two to three tons to the acre. It is very nutritious, giving, by analysis, a larger proportion of nutrient than any other grass; it sells better in market than any other hay, but the crop is never large.

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Lines of Freight Cars.

This is one of the most valuable grasses, and on all soils, producing the best grass. It can stand the cold, but is liable to be damaged by drought; it takes two or three years to arrive at perfection, and is therefore only moderately productive. It makes very short hay, but the crop is never large.

It should be cut just before the stems ripen.

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U. V. MAPES.

Courier for ELIAS LEMMON THOMAS.—An obliging correspondent from West River, Plover Co., sends us the following: Having a number of pine trees attacked by this disease, I saw all the limbs off; and having observed that the trees growing near the shore were free from lumps, I imagined that the salt spray, or salt in the atmosphere, was the cause of their flourishing condition. After cutting the lumps off, I washed the trunk and limbs with strong pickle, and then painted a quantity of the pickle on the lumps all around the tree, as far as the limbs extended, leaving a small circle of two feet in diameter near the trunk without any. Five or six years have now passed since I commenced this operation, and my trees are very thriving and fruitful, and I have not yet seen a black lump on any of them. To save expense, the pickle from the barrel or fish barrel may be used. The operation should be performed in the spring. Two quarts of salt made into a pickle is enough for a tree four inches in diameter. Care should be taken to keep the pickle from the trunk, as it takes very little salt to do the work.

Prevention of Headache. Every morning, when bathing the face, wet the top of the head in cold water, and you will seldom be troubled with headache.

Placing the eyes under water at the same time, and rapidly opening and closing, will serve to keep them in a healthy condition and very much preserve and prolong the eyesight.

STARTLING developments of gigantic strides in the revenue department are being made. Government officers and some officials in all quarters of the Union are implicated in the most enormous frauds. There seems to have been perfect understanding and agreement in the family of Radical politicians. New Orleans supplies the particulars of a series of swindles amounting to \$2,000,000, and New York those of another amounting to \$1,000,000 and more. Every day brings fresh additional evidence of the gross villainies of that enormous band of public parasites. How much longer will the people bear the yoke? Radical rule?

Two deacons in Missouri made fifteen miles, one night, recently, and shot the Sunday school library of a rival church.

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